Principality of Monaco

Multilateral Assessment

United Nations Framework Convention Climate Change SBI42 - June 2015



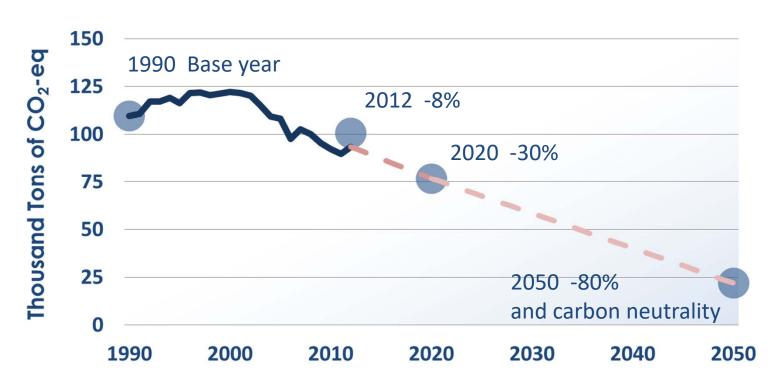
Monaco - National Circumstances

- City state of 2 Km²
- Population of 37 000 inhabitants (18 500 inhabitants/Km²)
- Economic center: 50 000 workers.
- 2012 GDP was 4.48 Billions euros
- Net importer of Energy



Monaco - Climate Commitment

Total Greenhouse Gases Emission Reduction Targets





Monaco - Climate and Energy Targets

In addition to its climate commitments,
Monaco is also committed to the following energy targets:

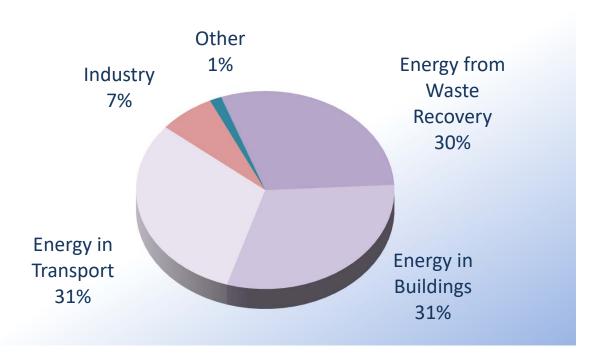
- Increase up to 20 % energy efficiency in buildings
- Consume 20 % of final energy produced from renewable sources
- Maintain a stable peak in electricity consumption

In order to achieve its targets, Monaco implemented an energy and climate actions plan



Monaco - Distribution of GHG emissions (2012)

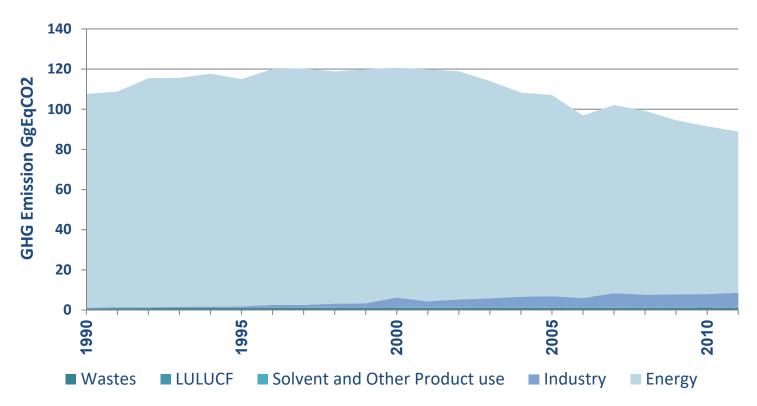
- Energy is the main sector of GHG emissions
- The major part of emissions in the industry sector, is due to F-Gas use in mobile and stationary air conditioning





Monaco - Trend of overall GHG emissions

- Emissions peak observed in 2000
- Gradual decrease of the energy sector emissions since 2000
- Increase of emissions in the industrial sector (F-Gas)

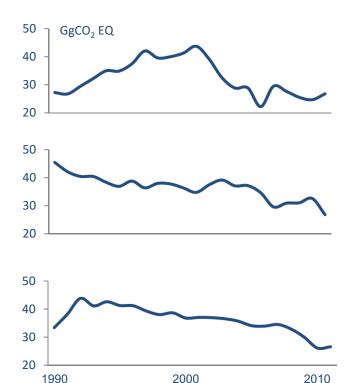




Monaco – Results in emissions reductions

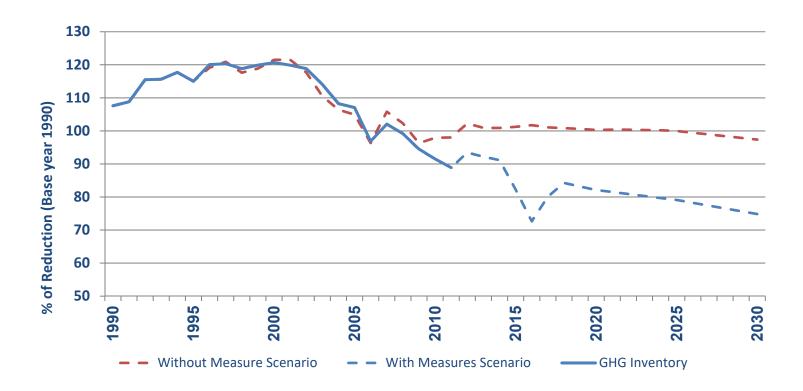
Monaco Policies and Measures deliver the main results in GHG emissions reduction

- Limitation of waste amount in energy production from the waste to energy facility
- Urban renewal and the banning of domestic fuel boiler in new buildings
- Clean mobility policy





Monaco – GHG Projections



- The with measures scenario shows that emissions will be reduced by 17% in 2020 compared to the without measure scenario
- According to NC6 Projections, meeting the target of -30% in 2020 will not entirely be ensured by domestic emissions reduction



Monaco - Additional mesures

Additional measures are currently being defined or implemented in order to achieve QEWERT and long term targets:

Waste Management

Prevention of waste production - Renewal of the waste treatment facility focused on its environmental impacts and potential energy production

Enforcement of measures in transport

Promotion of clean vehicles - Soft mobility - Interoperability - Infrastructures for intra-urban logistic

Energy transition strategy in buildings

Gradual substitution of fossil fuel - Energy efficiency - Renewable energies implementation

